

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-29 without prejudice to incorporating the same in a continuation application.

Please add the following new claims:

30. A composition for reducing the risk or progression of Alzheimer's disease or dementia comprising:

dextromethorphan;
folic acid or folate;
vitamin B₆; and
vitamin B₁₂.

31. A method of reducing the risk or progression of Alzheimer's disease or dementia comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 30.

32. A composition for reducing the risk or progression of Alzheimer's disease or dementia comprising:

dextromethorphan;
folic acid or folate;
vitamin B₆;
vitamin B₁₂; and
betaine.

33. A method of reducing the risk or progression of Alzheimer's disease or dementia comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 32.

34. A composition for reducing the risk or progression of diabetic neuropathy comprising:

dextromethorphan;
folic acid or folate;
vitamin B₆; and
vitamin B₁₂.

35. A method of reducing the risk or progression of diabetic neuropathy comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 34.

36. A composition for reducing the risk or progression of diabetic neuropathy comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆;
- vitamin B₁₂; and
- betaine.

37. A method of reducing the risk or progression of diabetic neuropathy comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 36.

38. A composition for reducing the risk or progression of retinopathic disease comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆; and
- vitamin B₁₂.

39. A method of reducing the risk or progression of retinopathic disease comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 38.

40. A composition for reducing the risk or progression of retinopathic disease comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆;
- vitamin B₁₂; and
- betaine.

41. A method of reducing the risk or progression of retinopathic disease comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 40.

42. A composition for reducing or eliminating apoptosis or neuronal cell death comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆; and
- vitamin B₁₂.

43. A method of reducing or eliminating apoptosis or neuronal cell death comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 42.

44. A composition for reducing or eliminating apoptosis or neuronal cell death comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆;
- vitamin B₁₂; and
- betaine.

45. A method of reducing or eliminating apoptosis or neuronal cell death comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 44.

46. A composition for the treatment of elevated homocysteine caused by the administration of a drug to a person comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆; and
- vitamin B₁₂.

47. A method for the treatment of elevated homocysteine caused by the administration of a drug to a person comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 46.

48. A composition as defined by claim 46, wherein the drug which is administrated to the person which causes elevated homocysteine levels in the person includes at least one of fenofibrates or fibric acid, cholestyramine, colestipol, niacin, metformin, androgens, testosterone, methotrexate, and other folic acid chemotherapeutics, phenytoin, carbamazepine, cyclosporin, theophylline, levodopa, and alcohol.

49. A method as defined by claim 47, wherein the drug which is administrated to the person which causes elevated homocysteine levels in the person includes at least one of fenofibrates or fibric acid, cholestyramine, colestipol, niacin, metformin, androgens, testosterone, methotrexate, and other folic acid chemotherapeutics, phenytoin, carbamazepine, cyclosporin, theophylline, levodopa, and alcohol.

50. A composition for the treatment of elevated homocysteine caused by the administration of a drug to a person comprising:

- dextromethorphan;
- folic acid or folate;
- vitamin B₆;
- vitamin B₁₂; and
- betaine.

51. A composition as defined by claim 50, wherein the drug which is administrated to the person which causes elevated homocysteine levels in the person includes at least one of fenofibrates or fibric acid, cholestyramine, colestipol, niacin, metformin, androgens, testosterone, methotrexate, and other folic acid chemotherapeutics, phenytoin, carbamazepine, cyclosporin, theophylline, levodopa, and alcohol.

52. A method for the treatment of elevated homocysteine caused by the administration of a drug to a person comprising administering to a person in need thereof the composition of claim 50.

53. A method as defined by claim 52, wherein the drug which is administrated to the person which causes elevated homocysteine levels in the person includes at least one of fenofibrates or fibric acid, cholestyramine, colestipol, niacin, metformin, androgens, testosterone, methotrexate, and other folic acid chemotherapeutics, phenytoin, carbamazepine, cyclosporin, theophylline, levodopa, and alcohol.